

KEY TO VIOLETS (VIOLA, VIOLACEAE) OF NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS

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Drawer 1312, Nacogdoches, Texas 75961

This key is of service in a very small geographical area. Most Nacogdoches violets are in the group known as the stemless blues, which is poorly understood and overdefined. *Viola* students will notice some changes of emphasis on morphological characters, differences in data from those of other workers and more use of the style for delimiting taxa. Although the local stemless blues are presented in this key as species, the author's data lead her to see them as the most successful phenotypes among the many emerging from the local gene-pool.

KEY TO NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS, VIOLETS (VIOLA-VIOLACEAE).

1. Plants with aerial stems.
 2. Stems soon prostrate *V. Walteri* House
 2. Stems erect.
 3. Petals yellow *V. pennsylvanica* Michx.
 3. Petals not yellow.
 4. Leaves small with obtuse tips,
petals violet *V. rafinesquii* Greene
 4. Leaves larger with acute tips,
petals tricolored, cultivated. *V. tricolor* L.
1. Plants without aerial stems.
 5. Petioles and peduncles arising from stolons.
 6. Leaves ovate. *V. primulifolia* L.
 6. Leaves lanceolate. *V. lanceolata* L. subsp.
vittata (Greene) Russell
 5. Petioles and peduncles arising from rhizomes.
 7. Style uncinata.
 8. Rhizomes and stolons present; cultivated. *V. odorata* L.
 8. Rhizomes only present; cultivated. *V. odorata* L. × *V.*
hirta L. × ?
 7. Style clavate.
 9. Style thick-clavate with stigmatic aperture on
side toward summit; flowers all chasmogamous,
none cleistogamous. *V. pedata* L.
 9. Style clavate, laterally beaked; flowers
chasmogamous and cleistogamous in
spring, cleistogamous only in summer.
 10. Leaves crenate, dentate or serrate,
not deeply lobed or divided.
 11. Plants glabrous.

